

**TRIBAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE
(TRIBAL AC)**

WORKING DRAFT

TRIBAL COMMUNICATION PLAN

Spring 2012



Developed in support of the
CALIFORNIA WATER PLAN UPDATE'S 2009 & 2013



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For the purposes of this Tribal Communication Plan, the term “California Native American ~~Trib~~be” signifies all Indigenous Communities of California, including those that are federally non-recognized and federally recognized, and those with allotment lands, regardless of whether they own those lands. Additionally, because some water bodies and Tribal boundaries cross State borders, this Communication Plan includes Indigenous Communities in Oregon, Nevada, and Arizona that are impacted by water in California.

I. INTRODUCTION

Comment [LS1]: Introduction: Tribal Advisory Committee description taken from invitation letter. Public advisory Committee reps.

Origins of the Tribal Communication Plan.

In California Water Plan Update 2005, California Native American Tribal water interests were represented through the Public Advisory Committee. For California Water Plan Update 2009 (CWP 2009), the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) believed that Tribal involvement would be better designed by the California Native American Tribes themselves. Therefore the CWP 2009 Tribal Communication Committee (TCC) was established to assist DWR staff, the Facilitation Team and the State-agency Steering Committee in organizing, designing, and delivering Tribal regional input into Update 2009 – including the overall strategic planning framework, as well as specific recommendations and content. One of the primary objectives of the TCC was the development of a Tribal Communication Plan. Their work resulted in the 2008 Draft Communication Plan (2008 Draft TCP), which is the foundation of this document.

Upon completion of the 2008 Draft TCP many of the members of the TCC worked with DWR in hosting the first California Tribal Water Summit, which took place in November 2009. A culmination of the TCC’s work on the 2008 Draft TCP and the 2009 Tribal Water Summit was a Tribal Engagement Plan which called for the creation of a California Water Plan Tribal Advisory Committee. For more information relating to the TCC and the Tribal Engagement Plan, go to: <http://www.waterplan.water.ca.gov/tribal2/index.cfm>

California Water Plan Tribal Advisory Committee

In November 2011, the DWR extended invitations to California Native American Tribes and non-profit organizations serving California Native American Tribes to participate in the first ever California Water Plan Tribal Advisory Committee (Tribal AC). The goal of establishing a Tribal AC is to create a forum where California Native American Tribes and non-profit organizations serving

California Native American Tribes can review, comment on, and help to develop the material in the California Water Plan Update 2013 and ensure that these materials include Tribal perspectives on land, water, and culture. This includes implementing and developing strategies to address issues identified at the 2009 Tribal Water Summit; the Water Plan's Strategic Plan, Resource Management Strategies, and Regional Reports; and Tribal water planning concerns in general. The Tribal AC will advise DWR on these matters directly. The Water Plan will also create opportunities for direct discussion between the Tribal AC and the Water Plan State Agency Steering Committee, chaired by DWR.

The Tribal AC consists of members identified by California Native American Tribes and Ca. Native American non-profit organizations to serve as liaisons between the California Water Plan Update 2013 (CWP 2013) and their respective Tribes and organizations. Additionally, the Tribal AC has 1-3 seats on the Public Advisory Committee for the California Water Plan (Public AC). The primary role of these Tribal AC representatives on the Public AC is for information exchange. These representatives participate in Public AC meetings and are responsible for sharing Tribal AC perspectives (when developed by the Tribal AC in advance), and identifying items of interest to bring back to the Tribal AC. They are responsible for ensuring that the Tribal AC and the Public AC are kept current on each other's dealings and discourse. The Tribal AC reps on the Public AC are not responsible for documenting the entire minutes of the Public AC, but on ensuring that items that may be of particular interest to Tribal AC or Tribal peoples are flagged to the Public AC and brought to the attention of the Tribal AC.

The Tribal AC convened in February 2011 and since then has developed a charter that lists updating the 2008 Tribal Communication Plan as an intended outcome of the Tribal AC's work.

II. STATEMENT of PURPOSE and OVERVIEW

The 2012 Tribal AC's revision of the 2008 Draft Tribal Communication Plan (TCP) is intended to help everyone involved in the California Water Plan – including the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and all other State and federal agencies – to communicate appropriately and effectively with all California Native American Tribes about water-related issues that may affect them in their territories and ancestral homelands. An important element of integrated water planning also include the traditional knowledge and uses of water – this communication plan promotes the improved understanding of the Tribal perspectives and lessons to be learn from Tribal cultures and communities.

This TCP aims to promote and increase the quality of all California Native American Tribes' participation in the California Water Plan Update 2013 (CWP) and all future Water Plan Update processes, in order to ensure the description and inclusion, protection, and advancement of Tribal water and culturally-related needs, rights, and sustainability.

Comment [LS2]: Need introduction of the Tribal Advisory Committee. Take from letter of invitation from Tribe's

This TCP recognizes that California Native American Tribes live throughout the state and have relations with water and water resources. It respects and values and acknowledges this diversity. At the same time, it intentionally includes all the indigenous people of California and addresses them equally. In this way, it aims to provide a foundation for California Native American Tribes to begin coming together to promote their water concerns and needs for the future as one people, from the north to the south.

The CWP Tribal AC, in revising the TCP, will further utilize the CWP process to institute permanent government-to-government relationships between California Native American Tribes and appropriate State agencies.

Comment [VS3]: Tribal Environmental Knowledge and Sustainability should be addressed.

HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT

The opening sections explain the origin of the document, who it was written for, its aims and approach, and key places where communication will take place.

The middle parts of the document identify key messages, materials, and partners, as well as 22 specific actions for communication.

The closing sections identify communication lists, a procedure for dispute resolution, and criteria for evaluating the success of activities. A glossary and list of contributors are also provided.

II. BACKGROUND

Tribal Perspectives

Historically, the State of California's water planning processes and associated funding programs have not included California Native American Tribes. This limits the ability of Tribes to control and access water in accord with their indigenous and aboriginal rights (see next paragraph). In turn, this limits their ability to continue their cultural, religious and sustainability practices, ~~and to fulfill their cultural and economic needs and aspirations.~~

Indigenous and aboriginal rights include but are not limited to:

- 1) the right to participate in decision-making in matters which would affect their rights, through representatives chosen by themselves in accordance with their own procedures;

- 2) the right to be secure in the enjoyment of their own means of subsistence and development, and to engage freely in all their traditional and economic activities;
- 3) the right to maintain and strengthen their distinctive spiritual relationship with their traditionally owned or otherwise occupied and used lands, territories, waters and coastal seas and other resources, and to uphold their responsibilities to future generations in this regard;
- 4) the right to own, use, develop and control the lands, territories and resources that they possess by reason of traditional ownership or other traditional occupation or use, as well as those which they have otherwise acquired; and
- 5) the right to determine and develop priorities and strategies for the development or use of their lands or territories or other resources, with States consulting and cooperating in good faith with the indigenous peoples concerned through their own representative institutions in order to obtain their free and informed consent prior to the approval of any project affecting their land or territories and other resources, particularly in connection with the development, utilization, or exploitation of mineral, water or other resources.

For a full list see the 2007 United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples,
<http://www.un.org/esa/socdev/unpfii/en/declaration.html>

For the first time, every California Native American Tribe has the opportunity to participate genuinely in statewide water planning; to voice their concerns and have them both heard and respected; and to shape the resulting California Water Plan.

The California Department of Water Resources Perspective

DWR updates the California Water Plan every five years. Recommendation 13 of the CWP Update 2005 called upon DWR and other State agencies to invite, encourage, and assist Tribal government representatives to participate in statewide, regional, and local water planning processes, and to access State funding for water projects. In order to accomplish this Recommendation 12 of the California Water Plan Update 2009 is to develop Tribal consultation, collaboration and access to funding for water programs, and projects to better sustain Tribal water and natural resources. It provides the history leading to the formation of the Tribal Communication Committee and the development of the 2008 Draft Communication Plan, which is the foundation of this document. Objective 12 further incorporates the 10 Objectives laid out in this document and additionally provides that:

Indigenous Communities should be involved in climate change adaptation actions that will directly impact their people, waterways, cultural resources, or lands; and, formation of a forum (i.e. the Tribal Advisory Committee) for the purposes of implementing the actions identified in Objective 12 of the California Water Plan Update 2009.

DWR believes that California Native American Tribes should guide how they would like to be involved in the CWP. In the fall of 2007, DWR convened the Tribal Communication Committee (TCC) to provide this guidance in the form of a Tribal

Comment [VS4]: DWR has no consultation policy

Communication Plan. The general purpose of the Plan was to assist DWR in obtaining Tribal regional input into Update 2009, including the overall strategic planning framework as well as specific recommendations and content. The Update 2013 revisions to this Communication Plan shall serve as a strategic [communication](#) planning framework for implementation of Objective 12 of Water Plan Update 2009, develop strategies to address 2009 Tribal Water Summit issues and ideas, and develop Objectives for 2013 CWP.

III. AUDIENCES

Primary Audiences

1. California Native American Tribes, including
 - Tribal Councils, Leaders and Chairpersons
 - Traditional cultural practitioners
 - Tribes from all different regions, with different water rights and different concerns about water
 - Non-federally-recognized and federally-recognized Tribes, and
 - Tribes living on allotment lands, regardless of whether they own those lands.
 - Tribes whose water bodies and Tribal boundaries cross [into](#) California State borders
2. Tribal Non-Government Organizations or Consortiums
3. Tribal Administrators, Planning, Environmental, and Cultural Directors
4. Governor and the Executive Branch of State Government, including
 - the Secretaries of (1) Resources, (2) Business, Transportation and Housing, (3) Food and Agriculture, (4) Environmental Protection Agency
 - the Directors of the Departments of (1) Water Resources, (2) Public Health, (3) Fish and Game, (4) CALFED Bay-Delta Authority, (5) Forestry and Fire Protection, (6) Conservation, (7) Boating and Waterways, (8) Transportation (Caltrans), (9) Housing and Community Development, (10) Parks and Recreation, and (11) Food and Agriculture
 - the Directors of (1) the Governor's Office of Planning and Research and (2) the Governor's Office of Emergency Services
 - the Chairs of (1) the State Water Resources Control Board, (2) the California Energy Commission, (3) the State Lands Commission, and (4) Native American Heritage Commission
 - the President of the California Public Utilities Commission

Comment [JM5]: What is considered a "Traditional cultural practitioner"?

Comment [SL6]: See new definition of Traditional Cultural practitioner in Glossary.

Comment [VS7]: Since different regions have been emphasized, traditional cultural practitioners are different too.

Comment [m8]: It is a person who practices traditionally, as in using water in a cleansing ceremony, in burial, in prayer, in life, in survival. The water must be clean for gathering materials to be safe to eat, weave, and for the medicinals and botanicals which are used by many Native Practitioners. A person does not have to be a healer or a medicine man or woman to be a traditional cultural practitioner or they can. **Answer [MLJ1]**

5. Regional and Local Governments
6. Regional and Local Water Purveyors¹
7. State Legislators and Local Government representatives, including
 - the State Assembly Committee on Natural Resources
 - the State Assembly Committee on Water, Parks, and Wildlife
 - the State Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials
 - the State Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee
 - the State Senate Committee on Environmental Quality
 - County Supervisors
 - City Councilpersons
 - Fish & Aquaculture joint Committee

Other Audiences

1. State agency program managers and staff
2. Federal agency executives, program managers, and staff, particularly those from the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs, Indian Health Services, Environmental Protection Agency, Bureau of Reclamation, and Corps of Engineers, and Forest Services.
3. Local government executives, program managers, and staff
4. the media
- ~~5.~~ the greater public in areas surrounding Tribes and across California
- ~~5-6.~~ Western Regional Partnership (WRP)
- [7. California Water Plan Public Advisory Committee](#)

¹ “Water purveyors” refers to publicly-owned, governmental, and private entities that use public water systems to provide people with water, and include both wholesalers and retailers.

IV. GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Comment [SL9]: See Guiding Principles Revisions sheet.

Collaboration	Promote effective communication through collaboration with the Public Advisory Committee (PAC), Federal and State Agencies, Tribes and Tribal Organizations, Regional and Local Water Planning Boards and Committees, Tribal Cultural Practitioners, Educational Institutions (i.e., Universities, Colleges), Non-Profits, Water Purveyors, Agencies Public Information Officer Networks, and other water related interest partners.
Communicating Effectively	Respectfully communicate with all affected parties well in advance of decision-making and action, allow adequate time for response, and continue communication after a decision has been made.
	Provide open, inclusive communications, with an emphasis on two-way communications so that DWR and State agencies as well as California Native American Tribes can learn how planning processes work and who should be contacted.
	Provide for early opportunities for information and engagement, because confidence in and acceptance of the ultimate outcome is greatly influenced by whether there have been real opportunities for engagement that can influence this outcome.
	Develop clear and strong focus themes to improve efficiency of communication and reinforce key message(s).
	Take advantage of all methods of communication available.
	Provide appropriate avenues for constructive and sensitive private communication and for people less comfortable speaking in group settings.
	Communicate effectively by being aware of specific audience, communication method is appropriate to the environment (both context and physical), ensuring that the audience is receiving the message, and language used is easy to understand.
	Communicate effectively by distributing a consistent and focused message to state agencies and DWR (all levels) who should be involved and aware of Tribal Water related issues, ideas, and recommendations.
	Develop and communicate appropriate expectations.

	Communicate proactively by taking responsibility to initiate communications and dialogue, rather than simply responding to issues and events as they occur.
Community Focus	Connect to community issues, needs and values, so that California Native American Tribes see what is in it for them and feel they have a stake in the outcome.
Education	Assist with educating California Water Planning Partners about California Native American Tribes and help to remove communication barriers by acknowledging that cultural differences in knowledge, language, meaning, and situations exist, particularly with regard to Tribal calendars and natural cycles - overall this helps to develop respect, understanding, and trust.
Voice and Addressing Disagreements	Allow all people, regardless of their wealth or power, to voice disagreements about the use of water resources – especially when this involves publicly-funding State agencies and water districts – and respectfully acknowledge and address these disagreements.

In all of these guiding principles there is an understanding that California Native American Tribes must ensure a level of Confidentiality regarding certain issues: The basis of this desire is two-fold. First, there is an interest in ensuring the confidentiality of the location and/or purpose of traditional sacred and cultural sites or practices. Often times when this information becomes public, it encourages trespassing and exploitation of the sites or practices involved. Secondly, there is an interest to ensure that comments and information made for a specific purpose are not used out of context. For example, in the education of government officials about historical and ongoing relationships with water, California Native American Tribes may require an assured level of confidentiality prior to any disclosure of sensitive information.

V. COMMUNICATION GOALS and OBJECTIVES

The following goals and objectives are essential to effective Tribal participation in the CWP:

GOALS

- 1) State agencies, local governments and water purveyors that deal with water resources acknowledge the indigenous and aboriginal rights of California Native American Tribes and their water rights, so that Tribes can safely continue their cultural, religious, and sustainability practices in perpetuity. (Safely in this context refers to the public health aspects of cultural and religious practices, for example, the ability to eat fish that are not contaminated with mercury and other toxins.)
- 2) State agencies, local governments, and water purveyors acknowledge that California Native American Tribes are a viable people comprising government or representative entities with viable concerns and solutions, and listened to as individuals and negotiated with on a government-to-government basis.
- 3) California Native American Tribes identify likely impacts and effects on interests and cultural resources from water planning and management decisions or projects in advance of decision-making, and have adequate time to review associated proposals.
- 4) California Native American Tribes bring their authentic and diverse voices, including traditional knowledge, into the CWP Update 2013 process, and into other State planning processes that involve water resources.
- 5) In 2013, a California Tribal Water Summit that includes the highest level of decision-makers from State, local, and federal governments, and water purveyors, is held.
- 6) California Native American Tribes from northern and central California begin to work together to protect their watersheds for habitat, water quality, water supply, and traditional cultural places, and develop ways of conveying water to assist Tribes in southern California.
- 7) Identify and Outreach to Tribes and Tribal Communities whose water bodies and Tribal boundaries cross into California State borders – ensure that their Tribal perspectives and concerns are being considered for the CWP.
- 8) In planning the 2013 California Tribal Water Summit, identify, strategize and prioritize the 2009 Tribal Water Summit issues and ideas for current to future program and policy change and/or recommendation.

| Other?

OBJECTIVES

1. Everyone involved in the CWP shares information with California Native American Tribes about how Tribal water issues intersect with water law, planning and management in California. Intersections include, among other things, water rights, human life and health, traditional fishing, basketry, religious lifeways, and sustainable fisheries management, water diversions, water storage and conveyance, flood management, water use efficiency, desalination, and climate change.
2. Everyone involved in the CWP shares information with California Native American Tribes about how the water planning, management, and projects of State, local and federal governments, as well as water purveyors, impact and affect California Native American Tribes.
3. Everyone involved in the CWP shares information with California Native American Tribes about State funding that is available for water projects, how California Native American Tribes can apply for this, what obstacles they may face in accessing these funds, and how they can influence future funding programs.
4. California Native American Tribes use the CWP as a stepping stone to ensure their representation and genuine participation in water planning processes throughout California, including those linking water to public health, housing, economic development, sustainability, and environmental justice.
5. California Native American Tribes build a foundation of knowledge and relationships for developing their own long-term water management plans, as well as participating genuinely in regional and local water planning, including Integrated Regional Water Management Plans.
6. California Native American Tribes shape the content of the CWP through a variety of mechanisms, particularly the review of Regional Reports, Resource Management Strategies, and other materials, including Tribal and public meetings.
7. California Native American Tribes build working relationships and partnerships with relevant State, local and federal governments, and water purveyors that are based on mutual respect, fairness, honesty, responsibility, and mutual trust.
8. California Native American Tribes educate State, local and federal government, and water purveyor executives and planners about the historical and ongoing relationships between California Native American Tribes and water, especially cultural and religious practices lifeways.

Comment [SL11]: Comment By Donna Miranda Begay -- which goal(s) are being address by these objectives? Maybe create some type of charting / visual for this

Comment [VS12]: I say "lifeways" because practitioners, say to me, we are just practicing, when in truth we are not

9. California Native American Tribes propose and clarify how DWR works with California Native American Tribes in State wide water planning efforts for current and future generations.
10. California Native American Tribes build a foundation of knowledge and relationships for hosting a Tribal Water Summit in 2013 that includes the highest level of decision-makers from State, local, and federal governments, and water purveyors.
11. A listing of the Tribes and Tribal Communities whose water bodies and Tribal boundaries cross [into](#) California State borders be included with the California Native American Tribes and Communities.
12. 2009 California Tribal Water Summit issues and ideas have been identified, strategized, and prioritized in a project or activity based report or chart. This report or chart would be included in the TCP and CWP updates.
13. Ability to share with other states how California Tribes and the State are working collaboratively on state water.

Other?

VI. VENUES and TIMELINES

1. Sustainability Indicator Workshops (June—September 2011, details to be determined)
2. Tribal Advisory Committee meetings (See Tribal Advisory Committee Meeting Schedule) approximately every three months
- 3.
4. Public Advisory Committee meetings (See Public Advisory Committee Meeting Schedule)
5. Regional Outreach (Quarterly meetings with teleconference and webinar, onsite locations at DWR offices available, Design)))
6. Water Plan Plenary (October 26-27, 2011, Sacramento)
7. Special events, workshops, or trainings designed by the TAC (to be determined)
8. California Tribal Water Summit (April [24-25, 2013](#))
9. Suitable events at release of CWP (to be determined)

VII. COMMUNICATION PLANNING

OBJECTIVE 1

For implementation, see Action Planning numbers 1-4, 10, 13, 17, 19, 20, 21, and 22. (Section VIII)

VENUES – All Tribal venues, including but not limited to: (1) US EPA Region 9 meetings, (2) US EPA Region 9 RTOC meetings, (3) ITCC General Counsel meetings, (4) Lake County Tribal Chairman’s Association, (5) Southern California Tribal Chairman’s Association, (6) Sacramento Valley Indian Alliance, (7) Tribal newsletters, and (8) annual Caltrans statewide meeting of regional directors, and regional meetings

OBJECTIVE	Primary Messages	Constraints	Materials	Communication Channels	Potential Partners
Everyone involved in the CWP shares information with California Native American Tribes about how Tribal water issues intersect with water law, planning and management in California. Intersections include, among other things, water rights, human life and health, <u>traditionally sustainable</u> fisheries management, water diversions, water storage and conveyance, flood management, water use efficiency, desalination, and climate change.	(1) The Update 2013 process addresses issues that Tribes care about. (2) For issues that are not DWR’s responsibility, the CWP can help Tribes identify the right State agencies to work with.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bureaucratic language 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CWP Water 101 Brochures CWP Strategic Plan Elements CWP Assumptions & Estimates Report CWP Resource Management Strategies CWP Regional Reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CWP meetings – Tribal Advisory Committee meetings, Regional Workshops, and Regional Forums Radio announcements, mailings, and YouTube videos (<i>for example, a video of the Water Plan overview presented by Kamyar at a Regional Workshop, or a video developed by the TCC</i>) Local and statewide flood management meetings, including FloodSAFE Site visits by DWR to specific Tribes, as well as by local flood managers Email including links to materials Television stations Tribal newsletters and newspapers The TCC’s Tribal communication network New venues for training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DWR Headquarters and District Offices Tribal members, leaders, governments, and NGOs Traditional cultural practitioners Inter-Tribal Council of California Native American Heritage Commission Regional Tribal Operations Committee liaisons CDPH Water Operators and Distributors Floodplain Management Association CIMC

Comment [VS13]: See on Traditional Cultural lifeways

Comment [JM14]: CIMC?

OBJECTIVE 2

For implementation, see Action Planning numbers 1-4, 10, 13, 17, 20, and 21.

ALL VENUES – including (1) Regional Workshop Tribal Pre-Meetings and (2) Tribal Plenary Meetings

OBJECTIVE	Primary Message	Constraints	Materials	Communication Channels	Potential Partners
Everyone involved in the CWP shares information with California Native American Tribes about how the water planning, management, and projects of State, local and federal governments, as well as water purveyors, impact and affect California Native American Tribes.	Update2013 can help Tribes become aware of State and local government plans and projects that will affect them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People may never have worked with Tribes before • People may not understand how to work with Tribes • People may not want to work with Tribes • <u>Agency regulations may not have established protocol to work with Tribes</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CWP Regional Reports • Current DWR Strategic Plan • Current DWR District plans • Integrated Regional Water Management Plans (IRWMPs) • Local government General Plans in specific regions • Local government water management and project proposals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field Trips • Cultural Competency Training through the American Institute of Certified Planners • CWP meetings • Local government and IRWMP meetings • Site visits by DWR, IRWMP lead agencies, and local government Tribal liaisons to specific Tribes • Email including links to materials • Radio announcements, mailings, and YouTube videos • The Tribal Advisory Committee (see page 24) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>DWR Headquarters and District Offices</u> • Local and federal government offices <u>including Land Use</u> • Tribal members, leaders, governments, and NGOs • Traditional cultural practitioners • Inter-Tribal Council of California • Native American Heritage Commission • Regional Tribal Operations Committee liaisons • <u>CDPH Water Operators and Distributors</u> • <u>CIMC</u>

Comment [VS15]: DWR does not have a consultation policy

Comment [JM16]: CIMC?

OBJECTIVE 3

For implementation, see Action Planning numbers 1, 8, 9, 11, 13, and 20.

VENUES: (1) FloodSAFE California, (2) Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Grant Program, (3) DWR Water Use Efficiency Program, (4) State Funding Fair, (5) Annual California Indian event at State Capitol

OBJECTIVE	Primary Message	Constraints	Materials	Communication Channels	Potential Partners
Everyone involved in the CWP shares information with California Native American Tribes about State funding that is available for water projects, how California Native American Tribes can apply for this, what obstacles they may face in accessing these funds, and how they can influence future funding programs.	Update 2013 process provides opportunities to learn about on-going grant programs, and shape the language of future grant programs so that it includes Tribes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legislative changes to acquire bonds and grant funding Contractual language Lack of understanding of how to access State funds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A list of on State funding programs including Proposition 84 and 1E Associated program brochures, materials, and timelines Grant-writing guidelines and examples of successful grants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presentations by DWR and other State agencies at CWP meetings Grant writing/proposal preparation workshops Radio announcements, mailings, and YouTube videos Site visits by DWR or other State agencies to specific Tribes Email including links to key funding websites Tribal communication network (see page 24) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DWR Headquarters and District Offices Related State agencies and programs – <i>for example: CALFED, California Department of Public Health, State Water Resources Control Board, and FloodSAFE California, Cal EPA</i> Matching federal funding sources, like the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Indian Health Services, Bureau of Reclamation, USDA Tribal members, leaders, governments, and NGOs Traditional cultural practitioners Inter-Tribal Council of California Native American Heritage Commission Regional Tribal Operations Committee liaisons

Comment [SL17]: “TAC or TCC was completely removed to allow access of grant writing open to all Tribes that qualify.

OBJECTIVE 4

For implementation, see Action Planning numbers 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 13, and 17-22.

ALL VENUES

OBJECTIVE	Primary Message	Constraints	Materials	Communication Channels	Potential Partners
California Native American Tribes use the CWP as a stepping stone to ensure their representation and genuine participation in water planning processes throughout California, including those linking water to public health, housing, economic development, <u>sustainability</u> and environmental justice.	Update2013 provides a way for Tribes to learn about and get involved in other State Agency planning, regulation, and funding efforts related to water projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tribes may not see what is in it for them or feel they have a stake in the outcome• Agency regulations may not have established protocol to work with Tribes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• List of State agency Companion Plans• Brochures and informational materials concerning State agencies whose work deals with water resources and their development• Informational materials on associated planning and grant programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Participation of State agency representatives in CWP meetings• Radio announcements, mailings, or YouTube videos about related planning processes• Email including links to the appropriate State agency websites• The Tribal communication network (see page 24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DWR Headquarters and District Offices• Other State agencies that are involved in water <u>and land use</u> planning• Tribal members, leaders, governments, and NGOs• Traditional cultural practitioners• Inter-Tribal Council of California• Native American Heritage Commission• Regional Tribal Operations Committee liaisons• <u>CIMC</u>

Comment [JM18]: CIMC?

OBJECTIVE 5

For implementation, see Action Planning numbers 5, 6, 7, 10-13, 17, 20, and 22.

ALL VENUES, particularly Integrated Regional Water Management Plans (IRWMPs)

OBJECTIVE	Primary Messages	Constraints	Materials	Communication Channels	Potential Partners
California Native American Tribes build a foundation of knowledge and relationships for developing their own long-term water management plans, as well as participating genuinely in regional and local water planning, including Integrated Regional Water Management Plans.	(1) Update 2013 allows Tribes to network and collaborate with other people involved in water management planning. (2) It can also serve as a model for Tribes interested in doing their own water management planning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Historic lack of trust• Each Tribe is unique• Tribes, State agencies, and water districts disagree about how to use water resources• Disagreements may be suppressed rather than addressed• <u>Lack of acknowledgement of tribal ancestral territories</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The CWP Update 2005 as an example of topics and approaches that water planning can involve• Examples of community-based participatory planning processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CWP meetings• Radio announcements, mailings, and YouTube videos• Email including links to materials• Special technical regional meetings• The Tribal communication network (see page 24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DWR Headquarters and District Offices• Tribal members, leaders, governments, and NGOs• Traditional cultural practitioners• IRWMP partners• Inter-Tribal Council of California• Native American Heritage Commission• Regional Tribal Operations Committee liaisons• CDPH Water Operators and Distributors• <u>CIMC</u>

Comment [JM19]: CIMC?

OBJECTIVE 6

For implementation, see Action Planning numbers 12-16 and 20.

ALL VENUES

OBJECTIVE	Primary Messages	Constraints	Materials	Communication Channels	Potential Partners
California Native American Tribes shape the content of the CWP through a variety of mechanisms, particularly the review of Regional Reports, Resource Management Strategies, Water Plan Update, and other materials, and Tribal and public meetings.	(1) Tribes have unique concerns and knowledge that should be reflected in the CWP. (2) Participation and input in the Update 2013 process will improve statewide management of water resources. (3) Traditional knowledge and traditional science can complement scientific knowledge and improve resulting plans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tribes may not be aware of the CWP process and opportunities to participate• Tribes may not be aware of prior CWP updates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Electronic and/or printed copies of planning materials for review (e.g., CWP Resource Management Strategies and Regional Reports)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Written reviews of CWP materials• CWP meetings• Structured surveys by mail, email or website• Sites visits by DWR to specific Tribes• Special technical meetings• The Tribal communication network (see page 24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DWR Headquarters and District Offices• Tribal members, leaders, governments, and NGOs• Traditional cultural practitioners• CDPH Water Operators and Distributors

Comment [VS20]: See above

OBJECTIVE 7

For implementation, see Action Planning numbers 3-7, 11, 12, 17, 19, and 22.

VENUES: (1) Department of Fish and Game, (2) Coastal Commission, (3) National Park Service, (4) US Forest Service, (5) Traditional Cultural Practitioners, (6) Tribal Drinking Water Treatment & Distribution Operators, (7) Water Plan Steering Committee, (8) US EPA Region 9, (10) Indian Health Services, (11) Bureau of Indian Affairs

OBJECTIVE	Primary Message	Constraints	Materials	Communication Channels	Potential Partners
California Native American Tribes build working relationships and partnerships with relevant tribal, State, local and federal governments, and water purveyors that are based on mutual respect, fairness, honesty, responsibility, and mutual trust.	Partnerships provide access to a wide range of resources, increase political support, and allow parties to readily achieve common goals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• California lacks a consistent consultation policy• Lines of responsibility may be unclear, confusing, or non-existent.• Institutional memories may be short• Leadership <i>within</i> Tribes may change regularly• Tribes may lack the resources necessary to become regularly and actively involved	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A draft joint statement of ethics concerning service and conduct• Examples of Memoranda of Understanding and partnership agreements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CWP meetings• Site visits by DWR or other State agencies to specific Tribes• The Tribal communication network (see page 24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• State and local and federal government executives, managers, and staff• Tribal members, leaders, governments, and NGOs• Traditional cultural practitioners• Inter-Tribal Council of California• Native American Heritage Commission• Regional Tribal Operations Committee liaisons• Indian Health Services• Bureau of Indian Affairs• Housing and Urban Development• CIMC

Comment [JM21]: CIMC?

OBJECTIVE 8

For implementation, see Action Planning numbers 5, 6, 14-19, and 22.

VENUES: (1) larger CWP venues (e.g., Water Plan Plenary, Advisory Committee meetings), (2) State Agency Steering Committee, (3) Governor's Office of Planning & Research, (4) University of California and California State University campuses, (5) American Institute of Certified Planners Continuing Education Units, (6) California State Association of Counties, (7) Local Government Commission, (8) Superintendent of Public Instruction, (9) Law Enforcement, and (10) Attorney General's Office

OBJECTIVE	Primary Messages	Constraints	Materials	Communication Channels	Potential Partners
California Native American Tribes educate State, local and federal government, and water purveyor executives and planners about the historical and ongoing relationships between California Native American Tribes and water, especially cultural and religious practices ² .	<p>(1) Tribes continue to depend on free-flowing water for their cultural <u>lifeways</u> and economic needs.</p> <p>(2) The federal government legally guarantees Tribal water rights.</p> <p>(3) State agencies are therefore obligated to respect and accommodate Tribal water rights in their activities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tribal uses of water and land may not be understood and have value for mainstream Americans A lack of interest in understanding Tribal issues In some cases, norms and beliefs and discrimination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recorded oral stories about the histories and contemporary cultural practices of different Tribes and their uses of water, which is included in the CWP Update 2009 as the Tribal Water Stories Maps of Tribal uses of water resources Timelines of Tribal histories Copies of treaties and legal documents addressing Tribal water rights Tribal statement crafted for Tribal Water Summit purposes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presentations by Tribes at CWP meetings Meetings with DWR and other State agency executives and land use planners Meetings with the Secretary of Natural Resources and the Governor's Office Create a website Special technical meetings The Tribal communication network (see page 24) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tribal members, leaders, governments, and NGOs Traditional cultural practitioners Inter-Tribal Council of California Native American Heritage Commission Regional Tribal Operations Committee liaisons Local Government Commission CIMC

Comment [VS24]: See above

Comment [MSOffice23]: Not sure how to address this based on the actual content within the plan, I believe this would be the Tribal Water Stories

Comment [TK22]: Tribes are generally a complex entity, with numerous varying relationships with many other entities including: tribes, local governments, federal agencies, private land-owners, and private businesses. The relationship each tribe has with these various entities requires that certain information be held privately for various reasons. For these and other reasons, we respectfully requests that a confidentiality policy/procedure be integrated into the Plan. This will give tribes the confidence to work with the varying agencies on all levels, and ensure an open and productive dialogue.

Comment [JM25]: CIMC?

² Tribes are generally a complex entity, with numerous varying relationships with many other entities including: tribes, local governments, federal agencies, private land-owners, and private businesses. The relationship each tribe has with these various entities requires that certain information be held privately for various reasons. For these and other reasons, we respectfully requests that a confidentiality policy/procedure be integrated into the Plan. This will give tribes the confidence to work with the varying agencies on all levels, and ensure an open and productive dialogue.

OBJECTIVE 9

For implementation, see Action Planning numbers 5, 6, 7, 9, 12, 17, 19, and 20-22.

VENUES: (1) California Tribal Water Summit, (2) FloodSAFE California, (3) Integrated Regional Water Management Plans

OBJECTIVE	Primary Message	Constraints	Materials	Communication Channels	Potential Partners
California Native American Tribes propose and clarify how DWR works with California Native American Tribes in State wide water planning efforts <u>for current and future generations.</u>	DWR’s communication and planning efforts, including the CWP Updates can benefit from Tribal advice.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Agencies have established ways of doing things that may need to be changed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Draft protocols for working with Tribes in updating the Water PlanExamples of consultation processes and documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none">CWP meetingsSpecial workshops designed by the TACSite visits by DWR to specific TribesThe Tribal communication network (see page 24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">DWR Headquarters and executivesTribal legal and policy specialists

OBJECTIVE 10

For implementation, see Action Planning numbers 3-7, 14-17, 19, and 22.

VENUES: (1) California Tribal Water Summit, (2) some kind of miniature pre-Summits where bring geographical groups together to sort out key messages, (3) facilitated meetings with Bureau of Indian Affairs and Indian Health Services

OBJECTIVE	Primary Message	Constraints	Materials	Communication Channels	Potential Partners
California Native American Tribes build a foundation of knowledge and relationships for hosting a Tribal Water Summit in 2013 that includes the highest level of decision-makers from State, local and federal governments, and water purveyors.	Many Tribal water issues – including Tribal water rights – are bigger than the CWP Update 2013. For them to be addressed by the State of California, politicians and agency executives at the highest levels must be educated about their legal basis and importance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water resources upstream and downstream of Tribal waters are connected, but State and federal agencies may not acknowledge this 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introductory statement about origin and intent of the Summit Summary of Tribal input from Regional Workshops, and Plenary meetings, Update 2009 Tribal Water Summit Recommendations Tribal statement(s) drafted for Tribal Water Summit purposes Ideas for water-related grant programs, including success stories like Tule River Key court findings and legal interpretations, like Winter's Doctrine and <i>California v. Arizona</i> Tribal oral histories about water Copies of treaties and legal documents addressing Tribal water rights Timelines & Tribal histories before and after contact Maps of Tribal uses of water resources before and after contact 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presentations by Tribes to the State agency Steering Committee Meetings with State agency executives and planners The 2013 Tribal Water Summit Meetings with the Secretary of Natural Resources and the Governor's Office The Tribal communication network (see page 24) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tribal members, leaders, governments, and NGOs Traditional cultural practitioners Inter-Tribal Council of California Native American Heritage Commission Regional Tribal Operations Committee liaisons CIMC

Comment [JM26]: CIMC?

VIII. ACTION PLANNING

Comment [S27]: These actions can be revised at the discretion of the Update 2013 Tribal AC.

Action 1

What: Record an interview on a Tribal television station

Who: ~~Atta Stevenson and Kamyar Guivetchi~~ **Why:** The television show can reach a wide Tribal audience, foster clear, simple communication, and help spread the word about the CWP process

Where: Station located in San Jose

When: June or July????

How: ~~Atta Stevenson to contact station, then Kamyar Guivetchi to appear on the show~~

Comment [S28]: Should be a Tribal AC member and/or someone designated by the Tribal AC

Comment [S29]: Decision for the Tribal AC

Action 2

What: Write press release about the Tribal Communication Plan

Who: CWP staff

Why: The press release will promote awareness among State agencies and among the American public with a clear, understandable, and unified message about Tribal water concerns and the value of Tribal involvement

Where: Newspapers and radio throughout the State

When: May or June 2012????

How: CWP staff will write the release and give it to DWR's public affairs office

Action 3

What: Write a joint statement about Tribal Communication Plan for use in news and publications

Who: The TAC, and the CWP Steering Committee and Public Advisory Committee

Why: The joint statement will (1) reach a wide Tribal audience – including those without internet or email; (2) provide a clear, understandable unified message; (3) build trust among parties; and (4) illustrate the CWP's response to Tribal Objectives from CWP Update 2009 (Objective 12)

Where: Written in Sacramento and then distributed throughout California

When: May or June 2012???

How: TAC participants will jointly write the statement, then TAC participants will distribute through the Tribal communication network (see page 22)

Action 4

What: Write a joint letter from Tribal, State, and federal agencies that promotes the CWP's effort to increase Tribal involvement

Who: Tribal organizations like ITCC, Water Plan State Agency Steering Committee members, Indian Health Services, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the California Rural Indian Health Board

Why: In-person meetings are the basis of any working relationship, and each Tribe is unique

Where: Various locations throughout California

When: On-going

How: TAC participants draft and circulate the letter

Comment [JM30]: CIMC? This is the first time in the document that CRIHB is mentioned.

Action 5

What: Conduct individual site visits, and have Tribes visit DWR offices

Who: Kamyar Guivetchi, DWR Tribal Relations, DWR public affairs officers (PAOs), DWR District staff, and persons from State agencies involved in the CWP, and Tribes

Why: To help make Tribal persons aware of the CWP process, increased Tribal engagement, and the value of getting on board; to establish personal, face-to-face relationships and build trust among parties; and to educate the American public about Tribal water concerns and the value of Tribal involvement

Where: Various locations throughout California

When: June or July 2012 ???

How: Actors identified in “who” will respond to individual requests for site visits

Action 6

What: Conduct regular water planning information sharing

Who: State agencies involved in the CWP

Why: Information is the foundation of Tribal involvement in water planning, and can increase awareness of upstream-downstream linkages

Where: Various locations throughout California

When: On-going 2012 ???

How: TAC participants will distribute information through the Tribal communication network

Action 7

What: Utilize a Speaker’s Bureau that consists of people that can be called upon to present at events

Who: Tribes, key CWP officials and officials from participating State agencies

Why: To build relationships and improve Tribal access to DWR and other CWP-related agencies; to help agencies see the value of working with Tribes; and to help Tribes understand who is responsible for different activities and programs

Where: Selected venues

When: During selected meetings

How: Tribes or DWR submit a request for a speaker on a particular topic to the Speaker’s Bureau

Action 8

What: Conduct grant workshops for Tribes

Who: TAC and staff from DWR and other State agencies with water-related grant programs

Why: Tribes may lack the resources necessary to plan for their water resources; Tribes may not be familiar with how to access State funding, or who is responsible for particular programs; the CWP aims for water-related funding to be inclusive of all interested parties

Where: Various locations throughout California

When: On-going, and into the future

How: Tribes contact agency point-persons and request a workshop in their area

Action 9

What: Draft language for statutes, bonds, and contracts that includes Tribes, which could be formally adopted at the Tribal Water Summit

Who: A sub-set of the TAC, Tribal persons, DWR staff, and Tribal and State agency lawyers

Why: existing language often excludes Tribes, and improving Tribal access to support for planning and funding is valuable; improved language can ensure that programs and resources available to Tribes are complementary, rather than a grant from one program excluding Tribes from receiving a grant from another

Where: Sacramento or another suitable location

When: ?????, before the Tribal Water Summit

How: Tribal persons and DWR staff working with Tribal and State agency lawyers would meet and draft language, and then have it reviewed by outside experts, in preparation for adoption at the Summit

Action 10

What: Develop comprehensive tools or worksheet to help Tribes assess their own values, water resources, water needs, and water rights

Who: A sub-set of the TAC working together with DWR staff

Why: To help Tribes understand the value of the CWP, and how they begin to conduct their own water planning

Where: Various locations throughout California

When: On-going

How: The sub-set of participants meet with DWR to plan the kit, develop the materials, refine it, and then distribute it through the TAC's Tribal communication network

Action 11

What: Provide technical assistance to Tribes

Who: DWR staff

Why: The lack of technical capacity is a major barrier to Tribal water planning efforts

Where: Various locations throughout California

When: [Ongoing and](#) into the future

How: Tribes request technical assistance to DWR District or Headquarters offices

Action 12

What: Develop standard ways of engaging the CWP

Who: The TAC and Tribes

Why: Changes within Tribal leadership is barrier to regular Tribal involvement in the CWP

Where: Various locations throughout California

When: ??????

How: The TAC makes sure Tribes receive appropriate invitations, and Tribal persons and leaders discuss and agree on how they would like to regularly engage the CWP process

Action 13

What: Ensure that contact lists are maintained and current

Who: Tribes and State agencies and other organizations that maintain lists

Why: Over time contact lists become inaccurate and less useful if they are not maintained
Where: Various locations throughout California
When: [Ongoing](#) and into the future
How: Organizations that possess contact lists periodically review and update them

Action 14

What: **Review draft CWP documents, including regional reports, resource management strategy narratives, and the Water Plan Update**

Who: Tribes

Why: A primary way for Tribes to improve the CWP Update 2013 is by reviewing and submitting comments on draft materials

Where: materials are available online and comments can be submitted at
<http://waterplan.water.ca.gov>

When: [Ongoing](#)

How: DWR staff persons announce and solicit comments on new materials through the TAC meetings and through the Tribal communication network

Action 15

What: **Review the draft CWP regional reports**

Who: Tribes

Why: The regional reports are the primary location where place-based concerns are described, and on-going or planned activities for an area are described

Where: Materials are available online and comments can be submitted at
<http://waterplan.water.ca.gov/regions/index.cfm>

When: [See production schedule.](#)

How: DWR staff persons announce and solicit comments on the regional reports through the TAC's Tribal communication network

Action 16

What: **Review the draft CWP resource management strategy narratives**

Who: Tribes

Why: The resource management strategies identify the major activities and priority areas of investment for statewide and regional water planning in California

Where: materials are available online and comments can be submitted at
<http://waterplan.water.ca.gov/strategies/index.cfm>

When: [See Production Schedule.](#)

How: DWR staff persons announce and solicit comments on the resource management strategy narratives through the Tribal communication network

Action 17

What: **Ensure that collaborative regional water planning efforts reach out to Tribes**

Who: State agencies and water users in a particular area

Why: Tribes and other users and State agency staff in a particular area may not trust one another, may disagree about how to manage water resources in the area, may avoid addressing these disagreements, and may not recognize the range of upstream-downstream linkages in an area

Where: Various locations throughout California

When: On-going regional outreach

How: The conveners of a regional water planning effort use this Communication Plan to guide their outreach efforts

Action 18

What: **Improve State agency records-keeping**

Who: State Agency Steering Committee

Why: As staff turn over, State agencies may forget the history of their involvement with Tribes

Where: Sacramento and at agency offices throughout California

When: [Ongoing](#) and into the future

How: State agencies designate staff persons that develop a system for storing records of involvement and making them publicly accessible, including this Communication Plan

Action 19

What: **Provide a “Tribal Governance 101” training for State, federal, and local government personnel**

Who: A sub-set of the TAC and DWR

Why: To help government personnel understand that they are not sovereign governments but rather public agencies created to fulfill trust responsibilities, and their relationship with sovereign Tribal governments

Where: Sacramento and various locations throughout California

When: ???

How: TAC participants identify or develop suitable training materials (for example, those offered by <http://www.golearn.gov>), and work with DWR to host a training

Action 20

What: **Develop high-level and more specific protocol tools for contacting Tribes**

Who: A sub-set of the TAC

Why: to help DWR understand the proper ways to contact individual Tribes (each is unique), particularly if they have never worked with Tribes before or do not understand how to work with Tribes

Where: Various locations throughout California

When: On-going

How: TAC participants will develop Tribe-specific protocols, and work with DWR, to develop a more general, high-level protocol

Action 21

What: **Develop a consistent consultation policy for the State of California**

Who: Tribal persons and DWR staff working with Tribal and State agency lawyers

Why: the lack of a consistent consultation policy is one of the major barriers to Tribal involvement in water planning throughout the State

Where: Sacramento and other locations

When: [Ongoing](#) and into the future

How: Tribal persons and DWR staff working with Tribal and State agency lawyers draft the

policy, and meet with State agency directors and the Governor's representatives to come to agreement on formal adoption

Action 22

What: Host a Tribal Water Summit in 2013

Who: TAC and DWR

Why: Many Tribal water issues – including Tribal water rights – are bigger than the CWP, and a Summit is a way to educate the highest State politicians and executives about their legal basis and importance

Where: Sacramento

When: April 24-25, 2012

How: The TAC will serve as a design team that develops a fact sheet and sends out a save-the-date, designs the process, invites guests and speakers and the media, looks for sponsorship and funding, and comments on content/products (which will be developed by Tribal and agency lawyers)

IX. TRIBAL COMMUNICATION NETWORK

The “Tribal communication network” refers to the informal network of California Native American Tribes connected through the Update 2009 Tribal Communication Committee participants. The network provides a way for DWR, in collaboration with the current Tribal Advisory Committee, to distribute CWP meeting invitations, documents, news, and information to California Native American Tribes.

The Tribal communication network consists of the contact lists for California Native American Tribes maintained by various organizations, including but not limited to:

- A. Inter-Tribal Council of California (ITCC)
- B. Native American Environmental Protection Coalition (NAEPC)
- C. California Indian Environmental Alliance (CIEA)
- D. Southern California Tribal Chairman's Association (SCTCA)
- E. Tribal Alliance of Sovereign Indian Nations (TASIN)
- F. San Luis Rey Water Authority, Pauma Valley
- G. California Nations Indian Gaming Association (CNIGA)
- H. California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC)
- I. California Department of Water Resources (which includes the Tribal Communication Committee participants, and participants at the January 28, 2008, Tribal Water Plenary hosted by Big Valley Rancheria, in Lakeport, California)
- J. U.S. EPA Regional Tribal Operations Committee (RTOC), Region 9
- K. U.S. Department of the Interior's Bureau of Indian Affairs, Mid-Pacific Region (Northern & Central California) and Lower Colorado Region (Southern California)
- L. U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services' Indian Health Service, California Area

The contact persons also include traditional cultural practitioners and other individuals identified by the TCC and TAC participants.

Comment [JM31]: Should CATG, CIMC, and/or CRIHB be included in this list?

Comment [VS32]: See comments on practitioners

Comment [SL33]: CATG, CIMC and/or CRIHB should be contacted to include contacts to the TCC list.

The names and information of the persons identified in these lists remain, unless the lists are already public documents, private and confidential.

The lists are not compiled or maintained or otherwise controlled by the Department of Water Resources.

X. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

As expressed in Objective 7, the TAC seeks to foster working relationships and partnerships between California Native American Tribes and relevant State, local and federal governments, and water purveyors that are based on mutual respect, fairness, honesty, responsibility, and mutual trust. Ground rules also exist to maintain a constructive and productive conversation (see appendix).

In cases where a Tribal participant in the CWP process feels unfairly or badly treated by a person working for a State, local, or federal government, they are encouraged to contact directly DWR's Manager for Statewide Water Planning or the Executive Facilitator for the CWP. The Manager or Facilitator will keep their grievances confidential, and work to resolve their concerns. This may involve but is not limited to determining whether the situation emerged from misunderstanding or was unintentional; requesting an apology; and developing ways for such actions to be avoided and communication to be improved in the future.

In cases where a Tribal participant in the CWP process feels unfairly or badly treated by another Tribal person, they will look to their ancestors and future generations for guidance and resolution.

Comment [m34]: It's only my opinion but I think there needs to be some added solution, simply because not all Indians practice traditional methods of looking to our Ancestors for guidance. I do, but we need to respect the methods for solutions by others.

XI. EVALUATION

Guiding Principle: *Provide regular, unbiased reporting of progress toward achieving communication goals.*

Performance Measures

- (1) sense of authentic engagement – people understand why they have been asked to participate, and feel that they can contribute meaningfully
- (2) “CWP collaboration statistics” – the number of participants multiplied by the number of hours for different types of meetings and events (including but not limited to regional workshop pre-meetings, large-group meetings, and planning meetings)
- (3) productive dialogue between participants at meetings and events
- (4) shared understanding of the overarching aims, activities, and opportunities presented by different water planning processes and funding programs
- (5) depth and breadth of Tribal input on Regional Reports, Resource Management Strategies, the overall CWP strategic planning framework, and specific recommendations for future Updates
- (6) expressions of thanks to Tribal hosts and participants, including participation certificates

- (7) the hosting of a California Tribal Water Summit that includes the Governor, Secretary of Resources, and State agency executives
- (8) establishment of relations of mutual respect, fairness, honesty, responsibility, and mutual trust
- (9) regular communication and sharing of information about water-related planning programs and concerns outside of the CWP Update process
- (10) new partnerships between Tribes, and between Tribes and State agencies
- (11) geographic diversity and number of Tribal participants at meetings and events (based on information provided voluntarily on sign-in sheets)
- (12) positive media representation
- (13) genuine participation of Tribes in other State water planning efforts
- (14) initiation of water planning activities within Tribal communities
- (15) sense of self-empowerment among Tribal participants, as expressed through actions like requests for technical assistance, and returned telephone calls

Techniques

- (1) Semi-structured interviews of Tribal members who attend meetings and workshops, as well as of State executives and managers involved in CWP Tribal-related activities
- (2) Participatory group evaluation at meetings and workshops
- (3) Annual evaluation of accomplishments
- (4) Short pre-, mid-course, end-of-process, and retrospective surveys (in person, or via email, mail, and/or telephone) of Tribal members who attend meetings and workshops, as well as of State executives and managers involved in CWP Tribal-related activities
- (5) Cataloguing of diversity and volume of Tribal and State attendance at events

Venues and Timelines for Evaluating Progress

For CWP meeting schedules see <http://www.waterplan.water.ca.gov/calendar/calendar.cfm>

1. Sustainability Indicator Workshops (June—September 2011, details to be determined)
2. Tribal Advisory Committee meetings (approximately every three months, see meeting schedule)
3. Public Advisory Committee meetings (approximately every two months, see meeting schedule)
4. Regional Outreach (Quarterly meetings with teleconference and webinar, onsite locations at DWR offices available, Design Team)
5. Water Plan Plenary meetings (once very year, see meeting schedule)
6. Special events, workshops, or trainings designed by the TAC (to be determined)
7. California Tribal Water Summit, April 24-25, 2012.
8. Suitable events at release of CWP (to be determined)

XII. GLOSSARY

1. “California Indian tribe” as used in California Law, government Code, Section 11019.8
 - (a) All state agencies, as defined in Section 11000, are encouraged and authorized to cooperate with federally recognized California Indian tribes on matters of economic development and improvement for the tribes.
 - (b) Cooperation by state agencies with federally recognized California Indian tribes may include, but need not be limited to, all of the following:
 - a. Providing information on programs available to assist Indian tribes.
 - b. Providing technical assistance on the preparation of grants and applications for public and private funds, and conducting meetings and workshops.
 - c. Any other steps that may be reasonably expected to assist tribes to become economically self-sufficient.
2. “California Native American tribe” as used in SB 18 (2004)

This bill would include a federally recognized California Native American tribe or a non-federally recognized California Native American tribe that is on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission, among those entities and organizations that may acquire and hold conservation easements, as specified.
3. “California Native American Tribes” as used in State of California Tribal Consultation Guidelines, Supplement to General Plan Guidelines, Governor’s Office of Planning and Research, November 14, 2005

SB 18 uses the term, California Native American tribe, and defines this term as “a federally recognized California Native American tribe or a non-federally recognized California Native American tribe that is on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission” (NAHC). “Federal recognition” is a legal distinction that applies to a tribe’s rights to a government-to-government relationship with the federal government and eligibility for federal programs. All California Native American tribes, whether officially recognized by the federal government or not, represent distinct and independent governmental entities with specific cultural beliefs and traditions and unique connections to areas of California that are their ancestral homelands. SB 18 recognizes that protection of traditional tribal cultural places is important to all tribes, whether federally recognized or not, and it provides all California Native American tribes with the opportunity to participate in consultation with city and county governments for this purpose.
4. The term “Indian tribe” means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village but not including any Alaska Native regional or village corporation, which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians. 42 USCS § 9601.

5. California Water Plan Public Advisory Committee (Public AC) -- The Department of Water Resources (DWR) is required by statute (the Water Code) to prepare updates of the California Water Plan every five years, and to form an advisory committee to assist in this effort. The Public Advisory Committee (AC) is this statutorily mandated group. It is intended to be a consensus-seeking group comprised of organizations representing diverse interests and place-based perspectives in order to inform a comprehensive approach for water planning and management. DWR is committed to an open and transparent process that seeks participation and collaborative input from stakeholders and the general public. The California Tribal AC may seat between 1-3 California Water Plan Tribal AC members to also sit on the California Water Plan Public Advisory Committee.
6. California Tribal Advisory Committee (Tribal AC) -- is an advisory committee convened as part of the California Water Plan Update 2013 process. The goal of the Tribal Advisory Committee (AC) is to create a forum where California Native American Tribes and organizations can help to develop the material in the California Water Plan Update 2013, and ensure Tribal perspectives on land, water, and culture are included in those materials. The Tribal AC also may identify 1-3 of its members to sit on the California Water Plan Public Advisory Committee.
- 4.7. Traditional Cultural Practitioner -- It is a person who lives culturally traditional ways, as in using water in a cleansing ceremony, in burial, in prayer, in life, in survival. The water must be clean for gathering materials to be safe to eat, weave, and for the medicinals and botanicals which are used by many traditional Native "Practitioners." A person may or may not be a healer or a medicine man or woman to be a traditional cultural practitioner. It should be noted that the term "practitioner" is in many ways a misnomer as it refers to a person who actively participates in traditional and culturally relevant Native American life ways.

Comment [SL35]: Note definition is taken from comments earlier that defined Traditional Cultural Practitioner as well as the comment that "practitioners" infers that these cultural traditions are being practiced versus being lifestyles or life ways.

XIII. APPENDIX: GROUNDRULES

1. Use common conversational courtesy: Don't interrupt; use appropriate language, no third party discussions, etc.
2. All ideas and points of view have value: During our initial meetings you may hear something you do not agree with or you think is "silly" or "wrong." Please remember that the purpose of the forum is to share ideas. All ideas have value in this setting. The goal is to achieve understanding. Simply listen, you do not have to agree, defend or advocate.
3. Honor time: We have an ambitious agenda, in order to meet our goals it will be important to follow the time guidelines given by the facilitator.
4. Humor is welcome: BUT humor should never be at someone else's expense.
5. Be comfortable: Please feel free to help yourself to refreshments or take personal breaks. If you have other needs please let a facilitator know.
6. Spelling does not count: Research indicates that writing on a vertical surface (like blackboards or flipcharts) actually increases the number of spelling errors.
7. Cell phone courtesy: Most of the participants have demanding responsibilities outside of the meeting room. We ask that these responsibilities be left at the door. Your attention is needed for the full meeting. Please turn cell phones, or any other communication item with an on/off switch to "silent." If you do not believe you will be able to participate fully, please discuss

your situation with one of the facilitators.

8. Avoid editorials: It will be tempting to analyze the motives of others or offer editorial comments. Please talk about YOUR ideas and thoughts.

XIV. INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTORS TO THE PLAN

A. CWP Update 2013 Contributors

| [Update 2012 Tribal Advisory Committee](#)

B. CWP Update 2009 Contributors

Ernie Adams, United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria
Steve Archer, Big Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians
| **Donna Miranda-Begay**, Chairperson, [Tübatulabal Tribe](#)
Mary Brentwood, Mechoopda Indian Tribe of Chico Rancheria
Marta Burg, Tribal Attorney
Melvin Carmen, North Fork Mono Tribe
Teri Cawelti, Owens Valley Indian Water Commission
Devin Chatoian, Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria
Robert Columbro, Shingle Springs Rancheria
Gen Denton, Miwok
Cuauhtemoc Gonzalez, Chairperson, El Dorado Miwok Tribe
Ron Goode, Chairperson, North Fork Mono Tribe
Mark LeBeau, California Rural Indian Health Board
Jeff Lynch, Robinson Rancheria of Pomo Indians
Ruthie Maloney, Yurok
Bradley Marshall, Hoopa
John Mora, Pechanga Band of Mission Indians
Rose Mose, Miwok
Kristie Orozco, Rincon Band of Mission Indians
Chris Pirosko, Pit River
Marilyn Pollard, California Rural Indian Health Board
Irenia Quitiquit, Robinson Rancheria of Pomo Indians
John Tommy Rosas, Gabrielino Tongva
Sarah Ryan, Big Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians
William Speer, Shasta
Atta P. Stevenson, Cahto
Randy Yonemura, Miwok

Comment [MSOffice36]: Not sure how to best address this. Maybe leave and header "Individual Contributors to the TCP. Add new list to the 2011 Update?? Below. Or just insert date next to name?? It is worthy of leaving no matter how it is decided.